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ROSEDALE NURSERIES

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FEB 5 1931 *

Department of Agriculture.



1931

TARRYTOWN
NEW YORK

WHY BUY AT ROSEDALE?



Some concerns put great stress on the age and size of their nurseries; others on their low prices. Rosedale Nurseries cannot lay claim to superiority for either of these reasons, but there are several reasons we consider far more important why our list of customers is not only increasing rapidly but a very large per cent. of them come back from year to year and bring their friends.

1st—LOCATION The location is in one of the most trying of climates. The temperature sometimes goes down to 17 degrees below zero and in a few days changes to a mild temperature and vice versa. Thus, the stock becomes inured to any climate. Farther north trees are subjected to more severe cold, but the cold being constant, plants do not suffer as much as by sudden changes.

Our location is convenient to a large territory by motor truck. Also to the N. Y. Central Railroad and its connection in all directions.

2d—PERSONAL ATTENTION Rosedale Nurseries are not so large but that each order gets that personal attention so essential to care in selection and packing. Each customer not only finds much practical information in our catalogue, but also is freely given answers to many queries as to selection and location of the proper trees and plants for stated places and conditions. Our fifty years of Training and Experience in Farm, Orchard, College, Nursery and Landscape Gardening are at your service.

3d—CLEAN STOCK Constant care and attention are given to keep the nursery free from disease and insect pests. The state inspectors who go through our nurseries twice a year marvel at the healthful conditions of Rosedale stock.

4th—QUALITY In addition to freedom from disease and insect pests, the quality of nursery stock depends on several things, carefully looked after at "Rosedale." Tops are carefully pruned to give proper shape and trees are frequently transplanted to develop root system. No matter what the size, shape, or beauty of the top may be, if the roots have not been developed by frequent transplanting, the tree has little value. In other words, the quality of the tree depends much more upon the root than upon the top, the real value depending on the balance between these two parts. We have the best nursery soil in the world.

One customer writes: "It's a pleasure to do business with you and you prove your slogan 'The quality of an article is remembered long after the price is forgotten.'"

5th—PRICES Ever since the establishment of Rosedale Nurseries, we have pursued the policy of handling large quantities of stock and passing the resultant benefit in lower prices, to our customers. This policy has kept our Nursery completely filled with most varieties and afforded a complete selection.

Now that our present site has been acquired by the Westchester Park Commission, we have further reduced our prices to clear this land before the construction of this roadway, which is now, only 3½ miles distant, reaches us.

TO REACH ROSEDALE—VISITORS ALWAYS WELCOME

From New York City or Yonkers—Saw Mill River Parkway to Elmsford, then north 3½ miles on Saw Mill River Road.

From Bronxville, Scarsdale and White Plains—Bronx River Parkway turning left at Kensico Dam to Hawthorne. At end of Parkway turn left on Saw Mill River Road 1¼ miles to Rosedale.

From Bedford, Katonah and Mt. Kisco take Bedford Road to Hawthorne, follow south, 1¼ miles, on Saw Mill River Road to Rosedale.

From points south of Tarrytown on Broadway, turn right at center of Tarrytown 2 miles to Saw Mill River Road at East View, then north 1¼ miles.

From points north of Tarrytown on Broadway, turn left at Ossining, taking Pleasantville Road to Briarcliff, then south on Saw Mill River Road 3 miles to Rosedale.

IMPORTANT

Customers wishing to call for plants at the Nursery should allow two days notice. Our terms are cash with order, unless credit has been established or references are given. A deposit of twenty-five per cent. will hold any tree for later delivery. Rosedale is open every day except Sunday, including holidays.

We guarantee all our plants to reach you in a live, healthy condition, and to be as represented. We do not give a free replacement guarantee, because we believe this is discrimination in favor of the poor gardener.

We are always glad to give any advice or help we can in planting or caring for trees purchased from us.

SEE PAGE 12 FOR BIG TREE BARGAINS

ROSEDALE NURSERIES TELEPHONE 2620 TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

Saw Mill River Road At East View



A Cross road at Rosedale

ANNOUNCEMENT

Mr. S. G. Harris has in a generation made the Rosedale Nurseries known from coast to coast. Rosedale trees and shrubs have won the admiration of federal inspectors who have pronounced Rosedale stock the cleanest and thriftiest they have seen.

With the fertile valley soil on the great John D. Rockefeller estate, material for landscaping and garden planting has been available in large and small sizes at surprisingly low prices.

After a generation of this fine record of service, Mr. Harris yields the management to Mr. Howard C. Taylor, who for six years has been in immediate charge of the operation of the nursery.

Mr. Taylor continues this service and will especially emphasize the landscaping of the home grounds.

A PERSONAL LETTER FROM THE FOUNDER

Another prosperous year, the 32nd, at Rosedale has passed, excelled in amount of sales by only one other, that of 1929, this notwithstanding the general depression in business and the severest drought in our experience.

Thanking those whose patronage has helped to make Rosedale a success, I regret that it becomes necessary to forego the pleasure of continued personal services to my horticultural friends.

I am pleased, however, that I am able to recommend to our large clientele, Mr. Howard C. Taylor, who has been my able assistant during the past six years. He is capable, efficient and dependable, and I bespeak for Rosedale Nurseries your best interests under the management of Mr. Taylor, whose intention is to carry out the same policies for which Rosedale enjoys a high reputation.

S. G. HARRIS

Evergreen Trees

LARGE STOCK, LOW PRICES

In comparing prices please note the fact that we make no charge for burlapping the ball of evergreens, or for boxing or packing sizes up to and including 4 feet



Douglas Fir—"The Tree for the Million"

Pseudotsuga—Douglas Fir Colorado Variety

"THE DOUGLAS SPRUCE OR FIR is the tree for the million. It would be difficult to over-rate its beauty." Its horizontal branches, with pendulous branchlets richly clothed with bright green foliage, render it a striking object in the landscape. The trees are hardy in Canada and endure both drought and cold. Those we planted at Lenox, Mass., in 1908, 1,000 feet above sea level in the Berkshires, have stood that trying climate as well as the hardiest varieties known and the foliage appears as bright and fresh in spring as in autumn. Like many of our American plants, in England they are made more of than in this country. The Douglas Fir was introduced into England more than 100 years ago where fine specimens have been developed,

retaining their symmetry in a perfect pyramid, the lower branches being all present and resting on the ground.

THE OPINION OF AN EMINENT AUTHORITY

We quote from a most excellent article on evergreens by E. H. Wilson, in the December (1915) "Garden Magazine": "The Douglas Fir is one of the most valuable of all coniferous trees and, from a horticultural viewpoint, one of the most indispensable. In the Arnold Arboretum, Boston, trees 40 years of age are 50 feet and more tall and others about 15 years old are 18 to 25 feet tall. The lower branches of these trees sweep the ground and the others incline upward and have a plume-like appearance. Either as a lawn tree, or for avenues, or for massing, the Douglas Fir is equally valuable and it needs no commendation."

The Douglas Fir will stand almost as much shade as the hemlock and is unharmed by the severest winds.

The owner of one of Westchester County's finest estates says: "The Douglas Spruce is one of the two Conifers I like best."

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$ 4.00	\$38.50
3 to 4 ft.....	5.00	47.50
4 to 5 ft.....	7.50	70.00
5 to 6 ft.....	10.00	95.00

Larger Specimens—See pages 12-13.

Abies Concolor. (White Fir.) Authorities admit that this is the best ornamental species for Eastern Canada. It is also perfectly hardy in all parts of the United States and does well in any kind of soil that is not water-soaked. Some specimens are almost as blue as the Colorado Blue Spruce and its graceful outline makes it more attractive than that species.

	Each
2½ to 3 feet.....	\$5.00
3 to 3½ feet.....	6.50
3½ to 4 feet.....	7.00

Larger Sizes.....\$15.00 to 75.00

JUNIPERUS—Juniper

All the Junipers are valuable ornamental plants—the upright species as single specimens or in groups and the low forms well adapted for rocky slopes or banks. Junipers thrive best in a sandy, loamy soil, moderately moist, but do well in rocky and gravelly soils in sunny, open situations.

Chinensis Pfitzeriana. A comparatively new form, exceedingly graceful and beautiful. It is a very rapid grower and, like most Junipers, perfectly hardy. After many years' test on our grounds we can recommend this tree most highly.

	Each
2 to 2½ ft. spread.....	\$4.50
2½ to 3 ft. spread.....	5.50
3 to 3½ ft. spread.....	7.00

Columnaris.

2 to 2½ ft.....	3.00
3 to 3½ ft.....	6.00
4 to 5 ft.....	9.00

Horizontalis Douglassi. Very low, trailing form with soft blue foliage in spring, changing to rich purple in the fall. Thrives on sunny slopes and does equally well in partially shaded situations. Excellent for rock-gardens.

18 to 24 in. spread.....	\$2.50
2 ft. spread.....	3.00
2½ ft. spread.....	4.00

Sabina (Savin Juniper). A dwarf, spreading shrub that grows in the poorest soil. Very valuable for rockeries, borders, and groups.

12 to 18 in.....	\$2.00
18 to 24 in.....	3.00

**Evergreens in Winter**

Sabina tamariscifolia. Procumbent shrub of great beauty. It has a most agreeable bright green color and is excellent on banks, slopes, and as a border to other evergreens.

15 to 18 in. spread.....	\$3.00
18 to 24 in. spread.....	4.50

Virginiana (Red Cedar). Fine for formal planting.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.....	\$ 4.00
5 to 6 ft.....	7.00
6 to 7 ft.....	8.50
7 to 9 ft.....	10.00
9 to 12 ft.....	15.00

Virginiana glauca (Silver Red Cedar). Tree of compact, conical habit. Bright, silvery foliage.

3 to 3½ ft.....	\$ 6.00
3½ to 4 ft.....	7.50
Larger specimens.....	\$12.00 to 75.00

Virginiana Keteleeri. Named for a landscape architect in Paris. This comparatively new variety is never attacked by aphid or blight. It grows in pyramidal form and is of very pleasing light green color, which it maintains during winter.

3 to 3½ ft.....	\$ 5.50
3½ to 4 ft.....	7.00

Virginiana Schottii. Narrow, pyramidal form of J. Virginiana. Foliage light green. Superb.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$6.00
3 to 4 ft.....	8.00

Larger specimens.....	\$15 to 35.00
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PICEA—Spruce

No group of evergreens is more widely used in landscape work than Spruces, and many of them are among the most showy and rapid-growing of their class. In fact some of the varieties are almost indispensable. Spruces will grow in almost any kind of moderate moist soil, and are easily transplanted, even when quite large.

Canadensis (White Spruce). A native tree of medium size, varying in height from 25 to 50 feet. It is of pyramidal form and very shapely in appearance.

Specimens.....	\$15 to \$150
See pages 12 and 13.	

Excelsa (Norway Spruce). No evergreen is more generally planted than this, because of its exceedingly rapid growth and extreme hardiness, which adapt it for shelter and massing for effect. It will grow 3 feet annually when well established.

Each	
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.50
3 to 4 ft.....	3.50
4 to 5 ft.....	4.50
Larger specimens.....	\$6.00 to 150.00

See pages 12 and 13.

Orientalis (Eastern Spruce). The foliage is smaller and more dense than that of the other Spruces,

deep glossy green, brighter and richer than the Norway Spruce. It is a tree of remarkable beauty.

Our stock of this beautiful species is a wonder to all who visit us. Large specimens, \$20 to \$200.

See pages 12 and 13.

P. Engelmanni. (Engelmann Spruce). Resembles the familiar Colorado Blue Spruce; a compact grower and develops into a grand tree. Among the many sorts of Spruces, native and foreign, Engelmanni stands distinct. There is no other one to be confounded with it, and

this, with its general merits, calls for its notice from those about to plant.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$4.50
3 to 3½ ft.....	6.00
3½ to 4 ft.....	7.50

PINUS—Pine

The Pines are essentially inhabitants of poor, sandy soils and dry situations. Their stout root-system enables them to seek scanty water supplies where other species find it difficult, and they thrive in any good soil not too wet.

Austriaca (Austrian or Black Pine). This flourishes near the seacoast and on high, bleak hills, or in cities where smoke and dust would prohibit the use of many other evergreens. Specimens \$35 to \$100. See pages 12 and 13.

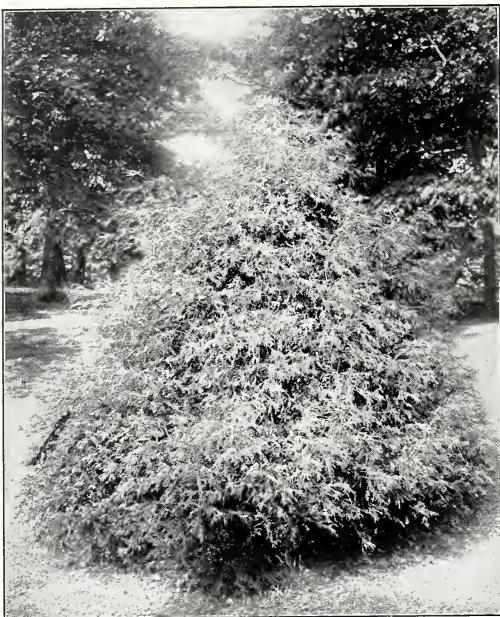
Mughus compacta, Hill's (Dwarf Mountain Pine). This compact variety of Mughus is now taking the place of the ordinary form. It forms a dense bush and keeps below 4 feet in height.

Each

12 to 15 in. broad.....	\$ 2.50
15 to 18 in. broad.....	3.25
18 to 24 in. broad.....	4.00



Pinus mughus compacta, Hill's



Retinispora Filifera

Resinosa (Red Pine). Native in Northeastern States and Canada. It is often planted in places where no other Pine will grow. Its luxuriant dark green foliage and vigorous growth make it an important Pine for bold effects. Very hardy and adapts itself to many situations and soils.

5 to 6 ft.	\$ 7.00
6 to 7 ft.	9.00
7 to 8 ft.	10.50

Strobos (White or Weymouth Pine). This is beautiful in every stage of its growth, from seedling to a stately tree of 150 feet. Whether we consider its economic importance, its adaptability to climate and soil, or its ornamental use, we must give it chief place among our native Pines. No other evergreen fulfills so well all the requirements for rapid growth, beauty and harmony in the landscape and quick effect as a screen, and none transplants more easily. Our large specimens, 35 feet high and 18 feet broad, may be moved with perfect safety.

5 to 6 ft. height	\$12.00
6 to 8 ft. height	15.00
8 to 10 ft. height	22.00
Specimens \$25 to \$250. See pages 12 and 13.	

RETINOSPORA

Chamaecyparis

Retinosporas thrive best in moist soils and situations not too much exposed to wintry gales.

Filifera. Very graceful, with its long drooping tips, ending in slender tassels. The color is a most beautiful deep green.

2 to 2½ ft.	\$ 4.50
2½ to 3 ft.	5.00
3 to 4 ft.	6.50
4 to 5 ft.	8.50
Larger specimens \$15.00 to 60.00	

Filifera aurea. A golden variety of the preceding and the most graceful of all the Retinosporas. It is scarce and expensive. Pure gold foliage winter and summer. Specimens, \$15 to \$60.

See pages 12 and 13.

Obtusa gracilis. A beautiful, compact form, graceful in habit, with rich dark green, lace-like foliage. Large specimens, \$35 to \$85.

Pisifera. Fine, feathery foliage, with delicate branches. Specimens, \$5 to \$75.

Pisifera aurea. A beautiful golden form, with the same delicate foliage as Pisifera. Growth testudated and very wavy; vigorous habit. One of the best.

2½ to 3 ft.	\$ 4.50
3 to 3½ ft.	5.50
4 to 5 ft.	8.00

Plumosa. Light green, soft, feathery, plume-like foliage; very graceful habit.

1½ to 2 ft.	\$ 2.50
2 to 2½ ft.	3.50
2½ to 3 ft.	4.50
4 to 5 ft.	6.00

See pages 12 and 13.

R. Squarrosa Veitchii. A handsome glaucous tree, of striking appearance and color.

3 to 3½ ft.	\$ 5.00
3½ to 4 ft.	6.00

THUJA—Arborvitae

Ornamental evergreen trees of narrow pyramidal habit. They are favorites for formal gardens because of their regular, symmetrical habit. Adapted for hedges and windbreaks. Thrive best in a somewhat moist, loamy soil; easily transplanted.

Occidentalis (American Arborvitae). Beautiful native tree, commonly known as White Cedar. Especially useful for hedges and screens.

Each	
3 to 4 ft.	\$ 3.00
4 to 5 ft.	5.50
5 to 6 ft.	8.00
Specimens	\$12 to 35.00



The Sort of White Pines We Grow at Rosedale

Occidentalis pyramidalis.

(Pyramidal Arborvitae). The deep green color and upright pyramidal form of this species render it conspicuous in contrast with other evergreens. It is very hardy and vigorous.

Each	
2½ to 3 ft.	\$4.00
3 to 4 ft.	5.50
4 to 5 ft.	8.00

***Occidentalis douglasii pyramidalis.***

(Douglas Pyramidal Arborvitae). A dense, pyramidal tree with short, fern-like branches.

3 to 4 ft.	\$4.00
4 to 5 ft.	6.00

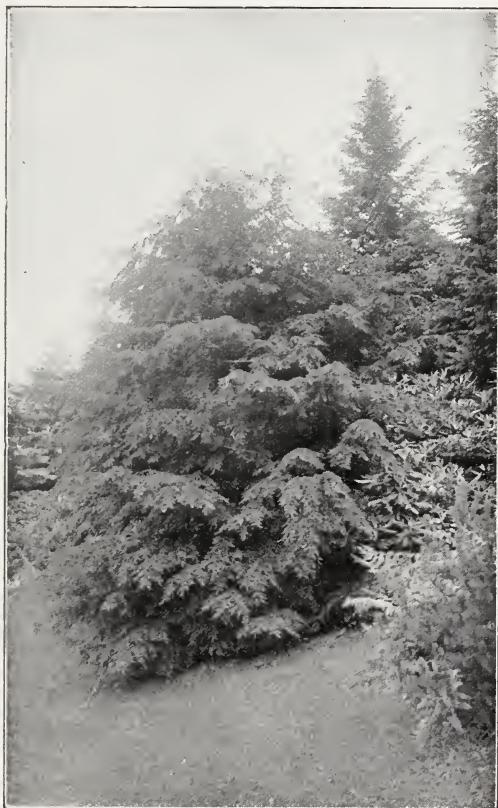
Occidentalis sibirica.

This forms a beautiful compact specimen without shearing. Foliage is full and of a peculiar dark green color throughout the year.

2 to 2½ ft.	\$3.50
2½ to 3 ft.	4.50
3 to 3½ ft.	5.50

Occidentalis spiralis. Compact tree, with upright branches and short, close-set branchlets.

2 to 3 ft.	\$3.00
3 to 4 ft.	5.50
4 to 5 ft.	7.00



Hemlock

TAXUS Repandens

Woodwardi. Dense globe-shaped variety, which maintains its shape without shearing. Color of the foliage in summer is a pleasing sea-green; in winter, bronze. Perfectly hardy. Grows about 3 feet high.

15 to 18 in.	\$2.50
18 to 24 in.	3.00

TAXUS—Yew

The Yews are very desirable evergreens, densely clothed with dark green foliage. They thrive best in a moderately moist, sandy loam, and endure shade well.

T. B. Elegantissima. (Golden English Yew.) In June and July the leaves of the new growth are a bright straw-color, rendering the plant highly effective whether planted alone or with other evergreens.

Specimens.....\$7.50 to \$15.00

T. Canadensis. This Canadian Yew has the same low, spreading habit as the Taxus repandens. Color is a lighter green and takes on a reddish tint in winter.

18 to 24 in.	\$3.50
2 to 2½ ft.	5.00
Large Specimens	\$10.00 to 30.00

Taxus cuspidata. Japanese Yew. Dense, spreading, deep green foliage; especially useful near the house; very hardy.

18 to 24 in. spread.	\$4.50
2 to 2½ ft. spread.	6.00
2½ to 3 ft. spread.	7.50

T. C. Brevifolia. Dwarf, compact and very hardy.

12 to 15 in.	\$4.00
15 to 18 in.	6.00
18 to 24 in.	9.00
2 to 2½ ft.	12.00

Larger Specimens.....\$15.00 to 25.00

T. B. Repandens. For a beautiful dwarf spreading form the Taxus Repandens is unsurpassed. Its beautiful foliage and graceful drooping branches render it unique among evergreens.

12 to 18 in. broad.	\$3.00
18 to 24 in. broad.	4.00

Three reasons why Rosedale Evergreens have become famous, viz.:

1st—They are oft transplanted to develop a mass of fibrous roots and a compact growth.

2nd—Our expert system of packing.

3rd—Our soil is such that the burlapped ball will reach you in solid form.



Four times transplanted. Three times transplanted. Twice transplanted.

Photo-engraving of three Hemlock Spruce, each 3 feet high, with ball of earth shaken out to show results of frequent transplanting. Note the increased mass of fibrous roots, also increase of fatness of tops.

All our stock, both deciduous and evergreen trees and shrubs, is frequently transplanted. Our Maples, Lindens, Poplars, Dogwood, etc., show the roots as Hemlocks. In digging, great care is used to preserve the roots intact. We do not use a tree-digging machine. Moreover, our stock is not dug in autumn and stored in cellars, but dug fresh from the ground at time of packing the order.

TSUGA—Hemlock

We still have a magnificent stock of Hemlocks, notwithstanding the fact that this tree has been so scarce that we have supplied landscape architects and purchasers from Philadelphia to Boston. Of the larger sizes, we have a number of specimens worth from \$75 to \$250. We also have a fine stock of the smaller sizes up to 5 to 6 feet.

The extensive use of this noble tree may be noted by the fact that it is one of our three best sellers, the other two being Douglas Fir and White Pine.

Canadensis. A handsome ornamental tree, growing 70 to 100 feet high. Dark green foliage. Hardy as far north as Canada.

Each

2½ to 3 ft.....	\$ 4.50
3 to 3½ ft.....	6.00
3½ to 4 ft.....	7.75
4 to 5 ft.....	9.50
5 to 6 ft.....	\$11 to 14.00
Larger specimens,	\$20 to 200.00

See pages 12 and 13.

Caroliniana (Southern Hemlock). A native of the mountains of the Southern States. This beautiful tree, with its dark green foliage, makes a great addition to our hardy northern ornamental evergreens.

2 to 3½ ft.....	\$6.00
3½ to 4 ft.....	7.50
4 to 5 ft.....	9.00
Larger specimens *	See pages 12 and 13.



Hemlock Hedge planted by us on the Henry Villard Plot, Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown,
11 years after planting

Looks the same today, 29 years after planting

HEMLOCK HEDGES

The Hemlock Hedge universally known as one of the finest of evergreen hedges, is now made practical for anyone, by our low prices on hedge sizes.

One and a half to two feet.....	\$175 per hundred
Two to two and a half feet.....	\$250 per hundred



BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS

No class of plants when well grown gives more satisfaction than the broad-leaved Evergreens. They are beautiful at all seasons of the year. Not only does this class include the most gorgeous flowering plants, but the foliage of some in winter even exceeds its summer beauty, especially in the Leucothoe and Mahonia, whose leaves take on the finest shades of red from bronze to intense scarlet. Our nursery is especially well supplied this year with both large and small sizes of Leucothoe, Mahonia, Mountain Laurel, and Rhododendron. All of these plants are native to America.

AZALEA

Hinodegiri (Evergreen Azalea). Flowers bright red. A great improvement on the color of Azalea amoena.

	Each
8 to 10 in. spread.....	\$2.00
10 to 12 in. spread.....	2.50
12 to 15 in. spread.....	3.00
15 to 18 in. spread.....	4.00

BERBERIS—Mahonia

Aquifolium (Holly-leaved Mahonia). Beautiful at all seasons of the year; in winter the prickly, shiny, purplish leaves turn to the finest bronze and crimson. Very desirable with Rhododendron and Laurel.

15 to 18 in.....	\$.75
18 to 24 in.....	.90
2 to 3 ft.....	1.50
3 to 4 ft.....	\$2.00 to 4.00

COTONEASTER

Horizontalis. One of the most effective fruiting shrubs for the rockery. Its low branches, almost horizontal, bear a profusion of bright red berries. 4 in. pots, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 for 10.

DAPHNE

Cneorum (Garland Flower). Low-growing evergreen shrub with clusters of very sweet-scented pink flowers in May and August. Fine for rock gardens.

	Each
8 to 10 in. spread.....	\$.50
10 to 12 in. spread.....	1.75
12 to 15 in. spread.....	2.50

KALMIA

Latifolia (Mountain Laurel). Nursery-grown. Thrives in any good soil that is not impregnated with lime and grows well in either sun or shade.

Glossy green leaves the entire year. Masses of showy flowers in June. 2½ to 8 ft., \$5 to \$35.

Collected Plants.

	Each	10
1 to 2 ft.....	\$.150	\$14.00
2 to 3 ft.....	2.25	20.00

Prices in car-lots on application.

LEUCOTHOE

Catesbaei (Drooping Leucothoe). Most beautiful dwarf shrub for either shade or sun. White, bell-shaped flowers cover the drooping stems in early spring. Prices are very low for bushy plants.

	Each
12 to 15 in.....	\$.150
15 to 18 in.....	2.00
18 to 24 in.....	3.00
2 to 5 ft.....	\$3.50 to 9.00

PACHYSANDRA

Terminalis (Japanese Spurge). Excellent ground-cover in sun or shade. Field-grown, strong. \$2 for 10; \$15 per 100.

PIERIS

Floribunda. A dwarf plant with myrtle-like foliage, bearing, in early spring, a great profusion of pure white flowers, resembling the lily-of-the-valley.

	Each
12 to 15 in. spread.....	\$.200
15 to 18 in. spread.....	2.50
18 to 24 in. spread.....	3.00

RHODODENDRON

Maximum (Rosebay). Nursery-grown.

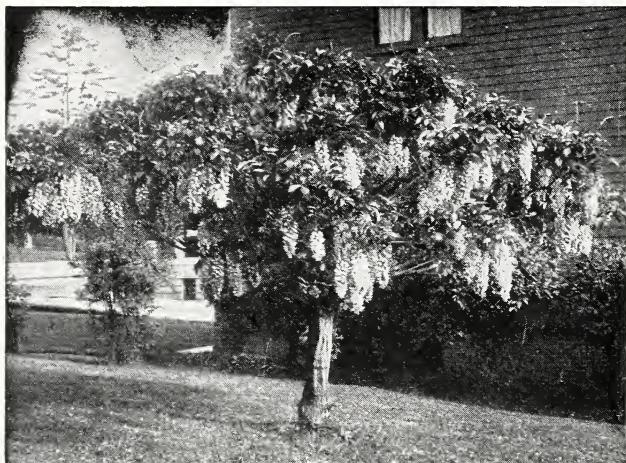
	Each
2 to 3 ft., bushy.....	\$.225
3 to 4 ft.....	\$3 to 4.00

Collected Plants, well rooted, in car-lots of 100 to 300 in a car, assorted sizes if preferred. All specially selected plants. Prices on application.

YUCCA

Filamentosa (Adam's Needle). 50 cts. to \$2.50 each.

FLOWERING TREES



Wistaria in tree form

There are more than a dozen flowering trees that will provide a wealth of exquisite blossoms in the Spring. Between the sturdy loveliness of the native Dogwood and the exotic daintiness of the Japanese cherry, there is infinite variety of color, of form and of fragrance. A planting of flowering trees is an investment in ever-increasing beauty.

Cercis Canadensis (Am. Judas Tree). Red Bud.	
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.50
4 to 5 ft.....	2.75
Cercis Japonica (Double Flowering).	
2 to 3 ft.....	\$2.25
3 to 4 ft.....	3.50
Cornus Florida (White Dogwood).	
3 to 4 ft.....	\$2.25
4 to 5 ft.....	2.75
5 to 6 ft.....	3.50
Cornus Florida Rubra (Pink or Red Dogwood).	
2 to 3 ft.....	\$3.75
3 to 4 ft.....	5.50
4 to 5 ft.....	8.00
Cornus Kousa (Japanese Dogwood).	
3 to 4 ft.....	\$3.50
4 to 5 ft.....	5.00
Crataegus Coccinea . White Flowers, Red Fruit.	
4 to 5 ft.....	\$2.00
Crataegus Cordata (Washington Thorn). Bright Fall color and red fruit.	
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1.50
5 to 6 ft.....	2.25

Crataegus Oxyacantha (English Hawthorne). Bright scarlet fruit, very showy.	
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.50
4 to 5 ft.....	2.50
Crataegus Oxyacantha Splendens (Paul's Scarlet Thorn). Double Scarlet Flowers. Late Spring bloomer.	
5 to 6 ft.....	\$2.50
Japanese Flowering Cherry . Weeping Cherry.	
2 Yr. Heads, 5 to 6 ft.....	\$5.00
Malus (Flowering Crabs)	
Atrosanguinea (Carmine Crab). Brilliant carmine flowers.	
4 to 5 ft.....	\$3.00
Ieensis-Bechtels (Double Pink).	
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1.75
Floribunda . Single, rose-pink.	
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.75
4 to 5 ft.....	2.50
5 to 6 ft.....	2.25
Schiedeckeri . Early in bloom. Rosy-pink.	
3 to 4 ft.....	\$3.00
4 to 5 ft.....	3.50
Wisteria (Tree form).	
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.25
3 to 4 ft.....	3.00
4 to 5 ft.....	5.50

WE RECOMMEND

Each of the following has something of unusual beauty that makes it of particular value on the home grounds. With the coming of Spring the Wisteria with its fragrant-like clusters of pale blue flowers attracts all passersby.

When the glossy laurel-like leaves of the Sorrel Tree (*Oxydendron*) turn to brilliant scarlet in the autumn, it is indeed entrancing, in the garden.

Like an enchanted Christmas tree in the midst of the summer garden is the Mountain Ash (*Sorbus Aucuparia*) with its large clusters of holly-colored berries against the brilliant green leaves.

When the Japanese Dogwood (*Cornus Kousa*) is covered in mid-June with its great creamy white flowers it seems at the height of its loveliness, but when the bright red berries stand out against the leaves in early fall, it is equally a joy in the garden.



SHADE TREES

At Rosedale, we grow especially good Shade Trees. The soil insures a good root-system that is retained when the trees are dug. We allow room in the nursery for proper development of trunk and top and grow only the trees that succeed under conditions in our selling territory. Our list of varieties includes trees for almost every purpose.

The Maples are universally popular. They have attained this reputation because they are regular in outline, vigorous growers, and beautiful in foliage. They adapt themselves to almost any soil. The Norway Maple is one of the best and most largely used of the maples. It is especially desirable for street planting and thrives well near the sea. It is one of the hardiest and most easily transplanted of all the maples. (In very wet soil use the Plane Tree.)

ACER (Maple)

A. Platanoides (Norway Maple).

3½ to 4 ft.....	\$18.00
4 to 4½ ft.....	22.00
4½ to 5 ft.....	\$28.00 to 36.00

Large specimens. See pages 12 and 13.

A. P. Schwedlerii (Schwedler's Maple).

Large specimens only. See pages 12 and 13.

A. Saccharum (Sugar Maple).

2½ to 3 ft.....	\$ 9.00
3 to 3½ ft.....	\$12.00 to 15.00
3½ to 4 ft.....	20.00 to 30.00

Large specimens. See pages 12 and 13.

A. Palmatum atropurpureum

(Red leaved Japanese Maple).

18 to 24 in.....	6.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	9.00
2½ to 3 ft.....	12.00

Aesculus Heppocastaneum (Horse Chestnut).

12 to 15 ft.....	8.00
15 to 18 ft.....	12.00

BETULA ALBA (Birch).

(European White Birch).

6 to 8 ft.....	\$ 2.00
8 to 10 ft.....	3.00
10 to 12 ft.....	5.00

FAGUS (Beech).

No tree is better suited for a lawn specimen than the Beech. Its graceful, symmetrical youth develops into a majestic old age with branches growing to the ground. In this regard it excels the oaks, maples and other high branched trees. Its foliage is rich and glossy. The clean grey bark of the American Beech makes it as ornamental

in winter as in summer. Beeches thrive well in shaded places, growing very dense. This feature makes them splendidly adaptable for hedges—especially the European Beech.

F. Americana (American Beech).

Specimens \$10.00 to \$30.00

F. Sylvatica (European Beech).

For a screen or hedge, the European beech, *Fagus Sylvatica*, is ideal among deciduous trees. It gives nearly as much screen in winter as in summer, owing to the fact that the dead leaves persist in winter. It bears the shears well, so that it may be kept within bounds for hedge purposes and grows as dense as any hedge. We have a fine lot of these trees, about 12-14 feet high, that would give an immediate effect. They may be handled with Ball and Burlap, although it would not be necessary as the roots have been well developed from occasional root pruning.

Specimens \$10.00 to \$65.00

F. Pendula. (Weeping).

Specimens \$ 9.00 to \$90.00

Larix (Larch). European.

6 to 8 ft.....	\$ 6.00
8 to 10 ft.....	9.00

Quercus (Oaks)

The Oaks, especially when they attain size, are the most picturesque of all trees symbolizing strength and durability. Their reputation as slow growers is not warranted, for when once established, they will make a yearly growth equal to that of almost any other species.

Pin Oak is a superb and distinct tree. Its graceful, drooping branches support a mass of deeply-lobed, sharp-pointed leaves, changing to deep red in autumn. Jack Frost has never shown greater skill than in the rich, deep coloring of the pin and scarlet oaks.

Q. Palustris. (Pin Oak).

2 to 2½ in. Cal.....	\$10.00
2½ to 3 in. Cal.....	15.00
3½ to 4 in. Cal.....	22.50

Large Specimens. See pages 12 and 13.

Q. Rubra (Red Oak).

3 to 3½ in. Cal.....	\$15.00
3½ to 4 in. Cal.....	20.00
4 to 4½ in. Cal.....	25.00

Large Specimens. See pages 12 and 13.

Populus (Poplar).

P. Caroliniana (Carolina Poplar).

10 to 12 ft.....	2.00
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P. Fastigiata, (Lombardy. Poplar).

8 to 10 ft. high.....	1.50
10 to 12 ft. high.....	2.00

Quantity prices on application.

Salix (Willow).

S. Babylonica (Weeping Willow).

8 to 10 ft.....	3.00
10 to 12 ft.....	3.50

S. Elegantissima (Thurlow's Willow).

6 to 8 ft.....	2.50
8 to 10 ft.....	3.50

S. Pentandra (Laurel Leaved).

6 to 8 ft.....	1.50
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TILIA (Linden).

Extensively planted as an ornamental tree. Nearly all the species are of rapid growth and not very particular as to soil. They are handsome, upright and regular in shape. The pleasant odor of the flowers is an additional recommendation.

T. Americana (American Linden).

Especially noted for its great vigor, large heart-shaped leaves and very fragrant flowers in June. No flowers produce so delicious a honey as those of the American Linden.

12 to 15 ft. high.....	\$ 8.00
15 to 18 ft. high.....	15.00

Large Specimens. See pages 12 and 13.

T. Argentea (White-leaved or Silver Linden).

Beautiful as lone specimens, broad shapely habit, leaves almost white beneath; a native tree not of the largest size but the most beautiful flowers of all the Lindens.

Specimens.....	\$10.00 to \$65.00
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T. Europea Rubra (Red-twiggled Linden).

This English Linden, now widely distributed in this country is very popular on account of the red bark of its young branches, which are peculiarly beautiful in winter.

2 to 2½ in. Cal.....	\$ 6.00
2½ to 3 in. Cal.....	9.00
3 to 3½ in. Cal.....	15.00

Large Specimens. See pages 12 and 13.



Pin Oak

T. Platyphyllos (Broad-leaved Linden).

Vigorous, handsome, select tree of very rapid growth.

Specimens.....	\$10.00 to \$30.00
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T. Tomentosa Pendula (Weeping Silver Linden).

Especially graceful tree.

Specimens 20 to 25 ft.....	\$35.00 to \$100.00
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Ulmus Americana (American Elm).

As the oak is pre-eminent in dignity and majesty, the elm is graceful and elegant. The graceful umbrella-shaped top, borne high above the other trees, always adds to the landscape picture. It is not particular as to soil and makes a delightful shade as it does not branch low, thus allowing the breezes free play.

2½ to 3 in. Cal.....	\$12.00
3 to 3½ in. Cal.....	15.00
3½ to 4 in. Cal.....	20.00
4 to 5 in. Cal.....	\$20.00 to 60.00

TREES FOR SCREENS AND WINDBREAKS

We have a fine collection of Evergreens suitable for screens and windbreaks. These trees are slightly imperfect on one side or at the base, and consequently do not measure up to the high standard of Rosedale specimen trees, but they are well suited for screens, windbreaks, or, in fact, for any situation where a perfect tree is not necessary. They range in size from 7 to 30 feet, and are sold at reduced prices.



Court of the Van Tassel (Rockefeller) Apt.

A 1929 ROSEDALE PLANTING

The Van Tassel Apartments erected in Tarrytown by Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is one of the finest garden apartments in Westchester.

The Court, shown above is 400 by 150 feet, the largest in the county.

When the time came for planting this immense garden, both the owner and the architect, being well acquainted with our stock, agreed on Rosedale trees and shrubs.

The building, which occupies an entire block is completely surrounded with Rosedale maples and elms.

Many of these trees are nearly as tall as this five story building, growing as happily, as though never transplanted. A superb tribute to the root systems of Rosedale grown trees.

This planting, which was done in November, much later than is customary to move many evergreens, is worth traveling many miles to see.

1931 BARGAINS IN BIG TREES AND SHRUBS

Rosedale Nurseries are located in the heart of the Pocantico Hills. This lovely fertile valley land along the Saw Mill River has in part been donated by Mr. Rockefeller to the Westchester Parkway Commission for the new Saw Mill River Parkway. Therefore, Rosedale Nurseries will dispose of a great number of large, well-grown trees and shrubs of many varieties at Bargain Prices to make way for the parkway. Not only can these be purchased at reduced prices, but Rosedale Nurseries will move them for you and locate them for you on your home grounds at a minimum cost.

LINDENS

	Height	Caliper	Price
European	18 to 22 ft.	5 in.....	\$ 30.00 to \$ 48.00
	22 to 30 ft.	6 in.....	48.00 to 65.00
	30 to 35 ft.	7 in.....	65.00 to 80.00
	35 to 40 ft.	9 in.....	80.00 to 110.00

American	18 to 25 ft.	5 in.....	25.00 to 35.00
	25 to 35 ft.	8 and 9 in....	65.00 to 125.00

MAPLES

Norway	Caliper		
20 to 25 ft.	6 in.....	42.00 to	55.00
25 to 30 ft.	7 in.....	55.00 to	65.00
30 to 35 ft.	8 in.....	65.00 to	80.00
	9 in. to 10 in....	80.00 to	125.00
	10 in. to 12 in....	150.00 to	200.00
	12 in. to 14 in....	200.00 to	250.00

Schwedler	20 to 25 ft.	6 in.....	50.00 to 65.00
	25 to 30 ft.	7 in. to 8 in....	65.00 to 100.00
Sugar	40 to 50 ft.	10 in. to 14 in....	175.00 to 225.00
OAKS			

Red	35 to 40 ft.	10 in.....	175.00
	35 to 40 ft.	10 in.....	175.00

Pin	25 to 28 ft.	7 in.....	100.00
	30 to 35 ft.	8 in. to 9 in....	125.00

BLUE CEDARS

15 to 18 ft.....	35.00 to	50.00
18 to 20 ft.....	50.00 to	75.00
FIRS (See Page 2)		
18 to 20 ft.....	65.00 to	80.00
20 to 22 ft.....	80.00 to	95.00
22 to 25 ft.....	95.00 to	110.00
25 to 30 ft.....	110.00 to	135.00
30 to 35 ft.....	135.00 to	150.00


HEMLOCKS (See Page 6)

Canadian			
15 ft.	45.00 to	60.00	
18 ft.	60.00 to	75.00	
20 to 25 ft.....	75.00 to	125.00	
25 to 30 ft.....	125.00 to	175.00	
30 to 35 ft.....	175.00 to	250.00	
Carolina			
25 ft.	125.00		

PINES (See Page 3)

Austrian			
15 ft.	35.00 to	50.00	
18 ft.	65.00 to	80.00	
22 to 25 ft.....	80.00 to	100.00	
Red			
18 to 20 ft.....	35.00 to	50.00	
20 to 25 ft.....	50.00 to	75.00	

White

30 to 35 ft.....	125.00 to	150.00
35 to 40 ft.....	150.00 to	175.00
40 to 45 ft.....	175.00 to	225.00

RETINOSPORA (See Page 4)

Plumosa			
15 to 20 ft.....	45.00 to	65.00	
20 to 25 ft.....	70.00 to	100.00	
30 to 35 ft.....	125.00 to	150.00	

Pisifera

15 to 20 ft.....	40.00 to	65.00
20 to 25 ft.....	65.00 to	80.00
25 to 30 ft.....	80.00 to	125.00

Filifera

15 to 18 ft.....	45.00 to	65.00
18 to 20 ft.....	65.00 to	80.00

Filifera Aurea

10 to 12 ft.....	30.00 to	45.00
12 to 14 ft.....	45.00 to	60.00

SPRUCE (See Page 3)

Norway			
20 to 25 ft.....	40.00 to	75.00	
25 to 30 ft.....	75.00 to	125.00	
30 to 35 ft.....	125.00 to	160.00	
35 to 45 ft.....	175.00 to	250.00	

Oriental

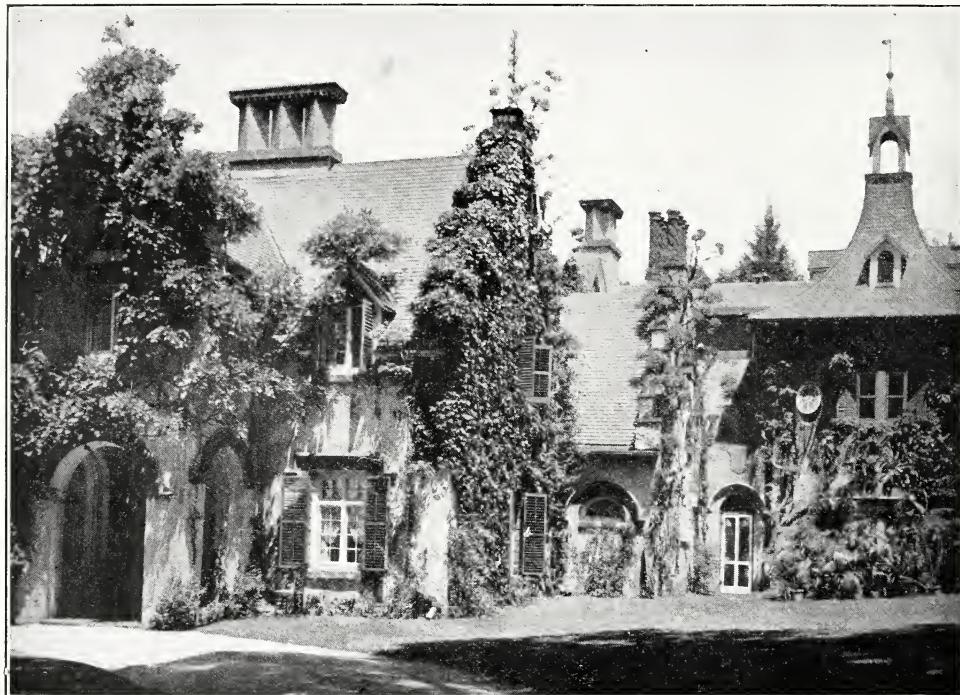
20 to 25 ft.....	80.00 to	100.00
25 to 30 ft.....	100.00 to	150.00
30 to 35 ft.....	125.00 to	150.00

White

25 to 30 ft.....	90.00 to	125.00
30 to 35 ft.....	125.00 to	150.00

Large Trees That Save a Generation Let Us Make Your Landscape Plans

Our knowledge of plants and our experience in handling them make us the logical people to consult when you are considering planting. Landscaping need involve no great expense when handled in this practical manner — only the cost of the plant material required is at issue. We are prepared and equipped to give you complete landscape service, from designing to planting, grading and seeding. Our stock is most inclusive, from material for the perennial garden to large trees for immediate effect. During the past thirty years we have planted hundreds of homes and estates, to the entire satisfaction of their owners.



"Sunnyside", The Vine-clad Cottage of Washington Irving, Tarrytown, N. Y.

VINES

Actinidia			
4 to 5 ft.....		\$.75	
Ampelopsis quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper).			
Each	10		
2 year	\$.35	\$3.00	
3 year .....	.50	4.50	
Tricuspidata (Japanese Creeper).			
2 year	\$.50	\$4.50	
3 to 4 ft., 4 year, heavy	\$.50	\$4.00	
4 to 6 ft., 5 year, heavy .....	.75	6.50	
Bignonia (<i>Tecomaria radicans</i>). (Trumpet Creeper)			
30 to 35 ft.....	150.00	to 175.00	
Celastrus scandens (Amer. Bittersweet).			
3 to 4 ft.....	\$.35	\$3.00	
4 to 5 ft.....	.60	5.50	
6 to 8 ft.....	\$.75 to 2.50	Each	

Clematis paniculata (Sweet Autumn). Clematis.			
2 year	\$.40	\$3.50	
3 year .....	.50	4.00	
Euonymus radicans .			
Winter Creeper	\$.35	\$3.00	
XX .....	.45	4.00	
XXX .....	.66	5.00	
Vegetus	\$.75 to 4.50		
Hedera helix (Eng. Ivy).			
3 to 4 ft. (4 in. pots).....	\$.60	5.00	
Honeysuckle (Heavy 2-year).			
4 to 6 ft., \$25 per 100.....	\$.35	3.00	
Wisteria			
Chinese, 2 year	\$.60	\$5.00	
XX, transplanted	1.00		
XXX, transplanted....	\$1.50 to 15.00		

ROSEDALE SOIL

Not the least factor in the success of Rosedale has been its perfect nursery soil. Did it ever occur to you that the most important requisite for good trees is good soil—soil in which they find just the ingredients that make them grow clean and thrifty? Rosedale soil seems to have been made on purpose for a nursery. At a bend in the Saw Mill River, where the valley is considerably widened, this old river-bottom has been greatly enriched, not only by the sediment brought down the stream at flood-tide, but by the washing down of the good soil and leaf-mould from the surrounding hills. We have thus a gravelly loam, superimposed on a clay subsoil. This not only tends to grow masses of fibrous roots but also to form a solid ball of earth for handling of evergreens. Owing to this soil, naturally rich in tree ingredients, the trees do not have to be forced by intensive fertilizing, which tends to make hothouse growth.

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS

The specimens below are heavy, transplanted two to four times and far superior to stock not thus cared for.

Write for quantity prices or let us suggest varieties for your needs.

Aesculus Parviflora. (Dwarf Horsechestnut). Tall growing shrub with handsome dark green horsechestnut foliage and large clusters of white flowers in July. Very heavy. 3-7 ft.—\$2.00 to \$6.00.

Aralia Spinosa. (Devils Walking Stick). Exotic looking small tree with spiny knotted stem and huge leaves. Large clusters of showy pinkish flowers in September. 3-10 ft.—\$.50 to \$3.00.

Azalea Arborescens. (Sweet Azalea). Broad bushy plant with glossy green leaves turning red and bronze in Fall. Fragrant white flowers in June. 2-3 ft.—\$2.00; 3-4 ft.—\$3.00; 4-5 ft.—\$4.00 to \$7.00; 5-6 ft.—\$6.00 to \$12.00.

Azalea Nudiflora. (Pinxterbloom). Shell pink flowers before the leaves appear. Like all Azaleas it makes a splendid mass of color in front of evergreens and thrives in wooded situations. 2-3 ft.—\$2.00.

Azalea Vaseyi. (Pinkshell Azalea). One of the loveliest of the Azaleas, bearing an abundance of apple blossom pink flowers in April and May. 2-3 ft.—\$2.50; 4-5 ft.—\$4.00 to \$5.00; 5-6 ft.—\$5.00 to \$6.00.



Flowering Shrubs

Berberis Thunbergii. (Japanese Barberry). One of the most useful plants for formal and informal hedges. Rich green foliage, turning red in the fall and glossy red berries which stay on all winter.

12-18 in.—\$1.50 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.
18-24 in.—\$2.00 per 10; \$18.00 per 100. Very heavy.
2-3 ft.—\$4.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

Box Barberry. Dwarf form of Japanese Barberry, with smaller foliage. 18-24 in.—\$.50 each; 2-3 ft.—\$.75 to \$1.00 each. Heavy plants.

Buddleia. (Butterfly Bush). A graceful shrub bearing long spikes of lilac-like flowers from July to September, which gives color and interest to the front of a shrubby border or rear of a large perennial border. \$.50 to \$1.00 each. Heavy.

Clethra Alnifolia. (Summersweet). A well shaped bush whose white sweet scented flowers bloom at an unusual time; midsummer. 3-4 ft.—\$.75; 4-6 ft.—\$1.50 to \$2.50. Very heavy.

Cornus Stolonifera. (Red Osier Dogwood). Another red barked shrub, but with white flowers and berries, and fond of moist ground. 3-4 ft.—\$.60. Very heavy, 4 year old.

We have a few plants each of *Cornus sanguinea*, *siberica*, *siberica alba* and *flavescens* at \$.50 to \$.75 each.

Deutzia Pride of Rochester. Tall strong growing shrub covered with broad panicles of white flowers in June. 2-4 ft.—\$.50 to \$1.00; 5-7 ft.—\$3.00 to \$4.00.

Elaeagnus Longipes. (Cherry Eleagnus). A tall ornamental shrub with silvery green foliage, yellow flowers in June, and red fruit. 4-7 ft.—\$.25 to \$7.00. Very heavy.

Euonymus Alatus. (Winged Euonymus). An unusual shrub with corky-winged bark, red berries and brilliant foliage in the fall. 2-4 ft.—\$.75 to \$2.50. Heavy.

Exochorda Grandiflora. (Pearl Bush). A tall graceful bush completely covered with clusters of single white flowers in May. 3-6 ft.—\$1.00 to \$3.00.

Forsythia. (Golden Bell). Almost the first shrub to bloom in spring, with long graceful branches covered with bright yellow flowers. The various forms, bushy or trailing, all have the same attractive flowers and foliage. 3-4 ft.—\$1.00 to \$1.50; 4-6 ft.—\$2.00 to \$4.00; 6-8 ft.—\$4.00 to \$5.00.

F. fortunii. (Fortune's Forsythia). Bright yellow.

F. intermedia. (Border Forsythia). Bright yellow.

F. suspensa. (Weeping Forsythia). The low spreading branches make this good for covering banks.

F. viridissima. (Greenstem Forsythia). Deep yellow flowers.

Forsythia trees—a few Forsythias trained in tree form.—3-6 ft.—\$1.00 to \$2.00.

Halesia Tetrapetala. (Great Silver Bell). Tall growing with large white bell shaped flowers covering the branches in May. 3-6 ft.—\$1.00 to \$3.00.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora. (Peegee Hydrangea). Huge plumes of white flowers changing to pink, borne in July and August. Standards. 3-4 ft.—\$.75 to \$1.00.

Lespedeza Formosa. (Purple Bushclover). Attractive shrub with bright rosy purple flowers in September. 5 year heavy—\$1.00 to \$1.50.

Ligustrum Ovalifolium. (California Privet). The most commonly used hedge plant. Dark green glossy leaves and white flowers in July. Heavy plants. 2-3 ft.—\$10.00 per 100; 3-4 ft.—\$15.00 per 100.

Ligustrum Ibota. (Ibota Privet). The hardiest privet, with white flowers and black berries. 4-7 ft.—\$1.00 to \$4.00.

Ligustrum Regelianum. (Regal Privet). A low spreading shrub with white flowers and black berries. Useful for border and mass planting. 2-4 ft.—\$.50 to \$.75. Heavy.

Lonicera in variety. 4-6 ft.—\$.50 to \$4.00. Heavy. **L. Morrowi.** (Morrow Honeysuckle). Spreading shrub of medium height, greyish foliage, fragrant white flowers and red berries.

L. tartaria rosea. (Rosy Tartarian Bush Honeysuckle). Like white honeysuckle, but with pink flowers. 2 to 3 ft.—\$.50.

Philadelphus Virginal. Well shaped bush with large double white flowers, produced intermittently all summer. The flowers are fragrant and good for cutting. One of the best new shrubs. 4-6 ft. —\$1.25 to \$2.50.

Philadelphus Avalanche. (Mock-Orange-Syringa). Graceful shrub with abundant white flowers. 3-5 ft.—\$.75 to \$1.50.

Philadelphus Coronarius. (Sweet Mock-Orange). The old fashioned tall mock-orange with very sweet scented creamy white flowers in May and June. 3-5 ft.—\$.75 to \$1.50.

Rubus Odoratus. (Flowering Raspberry). Medium height shrub with rosy purple single flowers in May. Excellent for shade. 4-5 ft.—\$1.50.

Spiraea Anthony Waterer. (Meadow Sweet). Low growing and compact, with flat heads of rose-pink flowers in summer. 3-5 ft.—\$1.00 to \$2.50. very heavy.

Spiraea Billardi. (Billard Spirea). Tall with pink flowers in July and August. 3-4 ft.—\$1.00; 5-6 ft. —\$2.50. Heavy.

Spiraea Opulifolia. (Ninebark). Tall, quick growing shrub, good for screen and shade. Fragrant white flowers in July and red berries. 4-6 ft.—\$2.50; 6-8 ft.—\$3.50 to \$4.00.

Spiraea Opulifolia Aurens. (Gold-leaf Ninebark). Form with yellow foliage. 4-6 ft.—\$2.50; 6-8 ft.—\$3.50 to \$4.00.

Spiraea Prunifolia. (Bridalwreath). Medium height with shiny green leaves and double white flowers in May. 3-6 ft.—\$.75 to \$2.50.

Spiraea Van Houttei. (Van Houtte Spirea). The popular graceful spirea covered with masses of white flowers in May. Good as a specimen or in masses. 4-5 ft.—\$1.00 to \$1.50; 5-6 ft.—\$2.00 to \$3.50.

Stephanandra Flexuosa. (Cutleaf Stephanandra). Graceful compact habit with small dainty leaves. 4-5 ft. heavy—\$2.00.

Symporicarpos Racemosus. (Snowberry). Spreading shrub of graceful height which thrives in shade. Many large white berries in fall, which hang on through the winter. 3-4 ft.—\$1.00. Heavy.

Symporicarpos Vulgaris. (Coralberry). Low shade loving shrub with small leaves and clusters of coral red which remain all winter. 3-4 ft. heavy—\$.75 to \$1.00.

Syringa Persica. (Persian Lilac). Graceful shrub with slender arching branches and broad panicles of lilac flowers. 3-4 ft.—\$1.50.

S. Persica Alba. White flowered form. 3-4 ft.—\$1.50.

S. Vulgaris. (Common Purple Lilac). The old favorite, fine for border, mass planting and informal hedges. 3-4 ft.—\$1.25.

S. Vulgaris Alba. Common white lilac. 3-4 ft.—\$1.50.

Syringa Rothomagensis. (Chinese Lilac). Slender graceful branches, delicate foliage, violet flowers in May. 3-4 ft.—\$1.50.

HYBRID FRENCH LILACS. 2-3 ft.—\$1.00; 3-4 ft.—\$.75; 4-5 ft.—\$2.25.
(Except as noted).

Abel Carriere. Double blue.
Aline Mocqueris. Double dark purplish red.
Alphonse Lavallee. Double bluish lilac.
Charles Joly. Double dark violet purple.
Charles X. Single reddish purple.
Congo. Single wine red.
Edouard Andre. Double clear rose. 2-3 ft.—\$1.50.

Emile Gentil. Double bright cobalt blue. 2-3 ft. —\$1.50.

Jan von Tol. Single purple white. 18-24 in.—\$.50.

Leon Gambetta. Double pinkish lilac. 2-3 ft.—L'Oncle Tom. Single dark purple.

Marie Legraye. Single white.

Mme. Casimir Perier. Double white.

Mme. Lemoine. Double white.

Michael Buchner. Double pale lilac.

Miss Ellen Wilmott. Double snow white. 2-3 ft. —\$1.50.

Mont Blanc. Single white. Very large. 2-3 ft.—\$.50.

Philemon. Single. The darkest lilac.

President Fallieres. Double pale lavender pink. 2-3 ft.—\$.50.

President Grevy. Double blue.

Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth. Single dark crimson purple.

Vestale. Single pure white.

Vaccinium Corymbosum. (Highblush Blueberry). Handsome bell shaped white flowers followed by edible blue berries. Foliage turns red in the fall. Will grow in wet or dry ground and in semi-shade. 4-5 ft.—\$2.50 to \$3.00; 5-6 ft.—\$3.50 to \$4.50.

We have a large and varied assortment of Viburnums. These are heavy transplanted shrubs in several sizes ranging from 3-8 feet at \$1.50 to \$6.00 except as noted.

Viburnum Aceritolium. (Mapleleaf Viburnum). A truly shade-loving plant of graceful habit and medium height. Leaves turn purple and bronze in the fall. Clusters of pinkish white flowers followed in May by black berries.

Viburnum Cassinooides. (Withe-Rod). Shrub of good habit, suited to damp ground or border planting. Creamy white flowers and pink berries changing to blue.

Viburnum Dentatum. (Arrowwood). Upright, good for shade. White flowers, blue-black fruit and brilliant autumn coloring.

Viburnum Dilatatum. (Linden Viburnum). The showiest of red berried shrubs. Tall handsome shrub with cream white flowers in May and June. Heavy 3-5 ft.—\$2.00 to \$4.00.

Viburnum Lantana. (Wayfaring-Tree). Vigorous shrub, dark green wrinkled leaves, white flowers in May and red berries changing to black.

Viburnum Lentago. (Nannyberry). Tall shrub with glossy dark green leaves, white flowers in May and June, blue-black fruits and showy autumn foliage.

Viburnum Opulus. (European Cranberry). Tall shrub with white flowers in May and June, red fruits persisting till frost.

Viburnum Plicatum. (Japanese Snowball). Showy balls of white flowers, far superior to old aphid-ridden snowballs. Handsome foliage turning purple in autumn.

Viburnum Toomentosum. (Doublefile Viburnum). Shrub of medium height with handsome foliage, flat heads of white flowers in June, berries turning from red to black. Good autumn coloring.

Viburnum Molle. (Kentucky Viburnum). Larger, darker green leaves, but otherwise like Viburnum Dentatum.

Weigelia. (Diervilla), in variety. Strong growing plants with attractive pink flowers in June. Heavy 3-5 ft.—\$1.00 to \$2.50.

W. Eva Rathke. Red flowers. 3-4 ft.—\$1.00 to \$2.00.



A part of our Bearded Iris

GERMAN IRISES

Our stock of German Irises has never been more complete and extensive, and I know of no place where the prices of those large-growing varieties, in the Fallida Section particularly, are offered at such a low rate. Such varieties as Pallida Speciosa, 3 to 4 feet tall, we are pricing at 10 cts. each, where 25 or more are ordered.

Figures before descriptions are rating by American Iris Society.
Shipment during July where possible.

SPECIAL OFFER

Owing to the extensive stock of the following varieties, we are making a special offer in lots of 100 to 500, not less than 10 of a variety at \$10 per 100, net.

Caprice	Florentina Alba	Mrs. H. Darwin	Parc de Neuilly
Celeste	Graechus	Nibelungen	Pocahontas
Darius	Jeanne d'Arc	Pallida, Juniata	Queen Alexandra
Dorothea	Loreley	Pallida speciosa	Siberica

Net price of Mixture: \$1.50 for 10; \$8 per 100.

QUANTITY DISCOUNTS—Deduct 10% from orders for German Iris amounting to from \$10 to \$25. For orders amounting to \$25 or over, deduct 20%. This does not apply to Special Offer or Mixtures.

The German Irises are all sun-lovers and thrive best in warm, fertile, well-drained soils. Their roots lie near the surface of the ground and require the warming, baking rays of the sun. They will thrive on almost any kind of soil except one that is continuously wet.

CULTURE OF GERMAN IRIS

As the flower-buds are formed in late summer or fall, the best time for planting is mid-summer. If planted in the spring, the flower-buds will either blight or stunt; if planted too late in the summer they may not have sufficient time to root in and prepare for a spring-blooming period. The best time, therefore, is when they are most dormant—in the summer during July and early August—although they may be planted anytime without jeopardizing their lives.

Few of our cultivated plants are capable of giving as much in return for so little care and attention as are the Bearded Irises. Many of the newer ones and some of the older ones are perfect gems of the flower world. Nor do they need any petting; only a spot in the sun that may be called their own and at intervals every few years a little thinning out. What more could the garden lover ask? Any soil that would grow corn or is reasonably well-drained will answer. If the soil is too poor to grow the prize-winning blooms you would like to produce, it is profitable to work into it some bone-meal before planting and to give a light annual dressing, but it is safest to use no other fertilizer of any kind.

GERMAN IRIS (continued)

The following abbreviations are used: S. means standards or upper petals; F. means falls or lower petals.

- *Afterglow.** 8.6. A most exquisite blending of smoky lavender, soft buff, pearl-grey and light yellow. 3 ft. Fragrant. 30 cts. each; 3 for 75 cts.; 6 for \$1.25.
- Alcazar.** 8.9. S. light bluish violet; F. brilliant purple, orange beard. Stout. 44 in. 25 cts. each; 3 for 60 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- *Ambassadeur.** 9.4. Late. There is a blending of colors in this Iris that makes any description inadequate. Placed where the sun's rays show through it, the effect is rich ruby-red. 3½ ft. 75 cts. each; 3 for \$1.50; 6 for \$2.50; 100 for \$35.
- Aphrodite.** Early. Unquestionably the best of the violet-pinks. Good size; perfect form. Bright violet-pink self. S. and F. being identical in tone. Very strong grower. 4½ ft. \$2.
- Archeveque.** 8.3. S. deep purple-violet; F. velvety red-purple. Very rich color and large flowers. 25 cts. each; 3 for 60 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Ballerine.** 9.4. S. waved at the margin with light blue-violet; F. deep blue; sweet-scented; large. 4 ft. 50 cts. each; 3 for \$1.25.
- *Bruno.** 9.1. Late. S. bronzy heliotrope; F. rich velvety violet-purple, veined white at the throat. 3 ft., \$3.50; 3 for \$9; 6 for \$17.50.
- B. Y. Morrison.** 8.5. S. pale lavender-violet; F. velvety purple with lavender-white border, 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1.
- Caprice.** 7.5. S. rosy red; F. deeper rosy red; beard yellow. Handsome. 2 ft. 25 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Celeste.** 7.1. Pale azure-blue. 2½ ft. 25 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Col. Corwin.** Rich plum. 2½ ft. 25 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Common Purple.** 7.1. Purple. One of the best. 2½ ft. 25 cts. each; 3 for 60 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Crusader.** 8.7. S. light blue-violet; F. deep shade of violet. Large flowers on tall stems. 75 cts. each; 3 for \$2.
- Darius.** 6.8. S. rich canary-yellow; F. lilac, margined white; rich orange beard. One of the most distinct and beautiful. 20 in. 25 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Dejah.** Midseason. S. silver-blue; F. darker blue, with beautiful golden beard. A magnificent Iris. 52 in. 50 cts. each; 3 for \$1.
- Dominion.** Very late. S. light bluish violet; F. of exceptional substance, deep rich, velvety indigo-purple. 3 ft. \$3.
- Dorothea.** 7.6. Shallow gray, marked with white, tinged lilac. 25 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- *Dream.** 8.4. Late. Soft, clear, uniform pink. 38 in. 50 cts. each; 3 for \$1.25; 6 for \$2; 100 for \$30.
- Duke of York.** Midseason. Gigantic flower. A self color. An exquisite shade of soft mauve-blue, strikingly illuminated with a bold orange beard. 3½ ft. 50 cts. each; 3 for \$1.
- Eldorado.** 7.8. S. fiery opalescent; F. old-gold, silhouetted with purple—a totally distinct harmony of striking hues, perfectly blended. 2½ ft. 25 cts. each; 3 for 60 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Fairy.** 8.0. White, delicately bordered and suffused soft blue; very fragrant. 2½ ft. 25 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Florentina Alba.** 7.6. Creamy white, faintly flushed lavender. The blooms are quite fragrant. 2 ft. 25 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Frieda Mohr.** Late. Slightly fragrant. One of the very finest Irises in cultivation, measuring 6 to 7 inches in each direction. Exceedingly free flowering. 4 ft. \$5.
- *Gold Imperial.** 8.6. Deep, rich, smooth chrome-yellow bloom of fine form and texture. 33 in. \$1.50 each; 3 for \$3.75; 6 for \$6; 100 for \$90.
- Gracchus.** 6.1. S. lemon-yellow, with tinge of primrose; F. nearly crimson with red-purple tracings. Early. 25 cts. each; 3 for 60 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Imperator.** Midseason. Fragrant. S. light red; F. deep velvety rose-red. A wonderful garden variety. 32 in. 75 cts.
- Ingeborg.** 7.7. Large, pure white flowers of handsome form. 25 cts. each; 3 for 60 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Iris King.** 7.9. S. old-gold; F. very large, velvety maroon, edged with gold. Well named "The King of the Iris." 28 in. 25 cts. each; 3 for 60 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Jacquesiana.** 8.0. S. bright coppery crimson; F. rich maroon; very handsome. Scarce. 2½ ft. 35 cts. each; 3 for 85 cts.; 10 for \$2.50.
- Jeanne d'Arc.** 7.8. S. white, penciled lilac; F. white bordered lilac at base. 25 cts. each; 3 for 60 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Kharput.** 7.4. S. violet; F. velvety purple. Very large, handsome flower. 2½ ft. 25 cts. each; 3 for 60 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Kochii (Atropurpurea).** 7.8. S. and F. rich claret-purple. Often sold under the name of Black Prince. 18 in. 25 cts. each; 3 for 60 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Labor.** Midseason. Fragrant. Dark violet-heliotrope. F. a shade deeper than the S. Flowers very large (about 7 inches each way), on stout stems. 3 ft. \$5.
- *Lent A. Williamson.** 9.0. S. soft campanula-violet; F. velvety pansy-violet. 3½ ft. 50 cts. each; 3 for \$1.25; 6 for \$2; 100 for \$2.50.
- *Lord of June.** 9.1. Fragrant. S. soft lavender-blue; F. rich violet-blue. 40 in. 50 cts. each; 3 for \$1.25; 3 for \$2; 100 for \$30.
- Loreley.** 7.9. S. light yellow; F. ultra-marine blue bordered with cream. 28 in. 25 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Mme. Chereau.** 7.4. White, elegantly frilled with a wide border of clear blue. One of the most beautiful. 31 in. 25 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Ma Mie.** 8.1. S. pure white, frilled light violet; F. white, penciled and margined lavender and veined green. Beautiful and compact. 25 cts. each; 3 for 60 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- *Marsh Marigold.** S. rich buttercup-yellow; F. velvety brownish red. 30 in. 50 cts. each; 3 for \$1; 6 for \$1.75; 100 for \$25.
- Mary Garden.** 7.8. S. pale yellow, flushed pale lavender; F. creamy white, minutely dotted and veined maroon; stigma clear yellow. An elegant flower of distinct iridescent effect. 28 in. 25 cts. each; 3 for 60 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Mary Orth.** 8.1. S. light blue-violet; F. dark blue-violet. One of the Farr's best. 2 ft. 50 cts. each; 3 for \$1.25.
- Mildred Presby.** 8.6. S. white; F. rich dark purple. Very choice, best of its type. 2½ ft. \$1 each; 3 for \$2.50.
- *Mme. Chobaut.** 8.1. Late. The groundwork is a soft pleasing yellow; S. silky, ruffled, beautifully flushed rosy bronze; F. edged with Prussian red. 3 ft. 50 cts. each; 3 for \$1.00; 6 for \$1.75; 100 for \$25.
- Monsignor.** 8.4. S. rich satiny violet; F. velvety purple-crimson with lighter margin. Large flowers. Very late. Beautiful. 2 ft. 25 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- *Morning Splendour.** 9.1. Late. Fragrant. Rich red tone. 3 ft. \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50; 6 for \$4.50.
- *Mother of Pearl.** 8.4. Late. A perfectly shaped flower of exceptional substance and iridescent mother-of-pearl colorings. 44 in. 25 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; 6 for \$1.25; 100 for \$20.
- Mrs. H. Darwin.** 6.8. Late. S. pure white; F. white, finely reticulated. One of the most charming whites. 2½ ft. 25 cts. each; 3 for 60 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Mrs. Neubrunner.** 6.8. Deep golden yellow, darker than Aurea. 25 cts. each; 3 for 60 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Nibelungen.** 7.3. S. fawn-yellow; F. violet-purple on bronze. Very large. 25 cts. each; 3 for 60 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.

GERMAN IRIS (continued)

- *Opera.** This is one of the richest violet-red toned bicolors. The falls are just like a piece of velvet. 2 ft. 50 cts. each; 3 for \$1.00; 6 for \$1.25; 100 for \$35.
- Parc de Neuilly.** 8.1. S. and F. very dark navy-blue of reddish tinge. Large flowers of perfect form. 25 cts. each; 3 for 60 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Parisiana.** 7.9. S. deep lavender, with some white on the inner side; F. white, beautifully lined and tinted with lavender, matching the standards. 25 cts. each; 3 for 60 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Perfection.** 7.8. S. light lavender; F. velvety black-violet. Very rich and distinctive flowers. 25 cts. each; 3 for 60 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Pocahontas.** 7.7. Pure white, faintly bordered pale blue. 25 cts. each; 3 for 60 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- *Princess Beatrice.** Soft lavender. Fragrant. The true variety is a real gem. 46 in. 50 cts. each; 3 for \$1.25; 6 for \$2; 100 for \$35.
- *Prosper Laugier.** 8.3. This is rated the finest of the bronze tones. S. iridescent fiery bronze; F. rich velvety ruby-red. 3 ft. 25 cts. each; 3 for 75 cts.; 6 for \$1.25; 100 for \$20.
- Prospero.** Enormous flowers. S. pale lavender; F. rich deep violet-purple. 25 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.
- Quaker Lady.** 8.4. S. smoky lavender with yellow shadings; F. ageratum-blue and old-gold. Its distinguishing name is most suitable. 38 in. 25 cts. each; 3 for 60 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Queen Alexandra.** 7.5. S. fawn, shot with lilac; F. lilac, reticulated bronze at base; beard yellow. Very beautiful. 2½ ft. 25 cts. each; 3 for 60 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- *Queen Caterina.** 9.1. Pale lavender-violet. Fragrant. 3 ft. 25 cts. each; 3 for 60 cts.; 6 for \$1.25; 100 for \$20.
- Rheine Nine.** 8.4. S. pure white; F. deep violet-blue, with a white edge. A great favorite. Equal to many of the newer introductions. 3 ft. 25 cts. each; 3 for 60 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- *Seminole.** Late. A rich, velvety crimson bicolor. For best results, place in front of border, with White Knight on one side and Opera on the other. 2½ ft. 50 cts. each; 3 for \$1.25; 6 for \$2; 100 for \$30.
- *Shekinah.** 8.8. A very handsome, clear, soft yellow. Exquisitely fragrant. 3 ft. 50 cts. each; 3 for \$1.25; 6 for \$2; 100 for \$30.
- *Souv. de Mme. Gaudichau.** 9.3. This is the largest, darkest, and by far the finest of the dark purple Irises. Fragrant. 40 in. \$1 each; 3 for \$2.75; 6 for \$5; 100 for \$60.
- *Susan Bliss.** The orchid-pink toned flowers are of perfect form and bloom profusely on stout, erect stems. 40 in. 75 cts. each; 3 for \$2.00; 6 for \$3.75.
- Taj Mahal.** Midseason. A very fine white. More vigorous than any other white Iris. 3 ft. \$1.
- True Charm.** Midseason. A beautiful Plicata. White with the margins delicately etched with blue-lavender. 40 in. 75 cts.
- True Delight.** Midseason. Very fragrant. A pink Plicata. S. and F. purest white of the greatest substance; the edges and the style branches are a lovely deep rose. A flower of great refinement. 3 ft. \$1.50.
- *White Knight.** 8.3. Fragrant. Beautiful snow-white flowers of waxy texture. 2 ft. 50 cts. each; 3 for \$1.25; 6 for \$2; 100 for \$25.
- Windham.** 7.3. S. delicate lilac; F. white striped with lavender. Much of the appearance of Her Majesty. Good "pink". 2 ft. 35 cts. each; 3 for 85 cts.; 10 for \$2.50.
- Wyoming.** 7.2. S. creamy white, suffused delicate soft rose; F. deep rose base, shading to flesh-colored border. 35 cts. each; 3 for 80 cts.; 10 for \$2.50.
- Zua.** 7.5. S. and F. white, slightly tinged lilac; texture like heavily frosted crepe, with edges crimped and crinkled, immense flowers, free bloomer. Very fragrant. 50 cts. each; 3 for \$1.25; 10 for \$3.50.

PALLIDA SECTION

- Dalmatica.** 8.8. S. lavender; F. clear deep lavender; flowers very large, extra fine. A grand variety for massing and for cut flowers. 40 in. 25 cts. each; 3 for 60 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Juniata.** 8.1. S. and F. clear blue, deeper than Dalmatica. Tallest of all the bearded Irises. Foliage long and drooping; flowers large and fragrant. 25 cts. each; 3 for 60 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Lohengrin (Pallida).** 8.2. S. and F. soft silvery mauve, shading nearly to white at the claw. 33 in. 30 cts. each; 3 for 75 cts.; 10 for \$2.
- Speciosa.** 8.0. S. dark lavender, shaded lighter; F. lavender, shaded bright purple. 3½ ft. 25 cts. each; 3 for 60 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- A plant ready for planting consists of three essential parts—the leaves, the rhizome (often mistakenly called bulb), and the roots. Drying does not injure the leaves or rhizomes, but kills the roots. See that they do not dry out. If the soil is dry at planting-time, fill the trench or hole with water and after it has soaked into the ground, spread the roots over the moist surface and draw soil over them, tramping it down firmly and covering with loose soil. The rhizome should be just below or at the surface and should be held firmly in place if the soil has been properly packed over the roots.

JAPANESE IRISES

The blooms of the Japanese Irises are 6 to 10 inches in diameter and they will grow in almost any soil that does not become too dry in summer, but they prefer a warm, sunny location.

The best time to plant is July, and from then on until the middle of September the plants may be safely planted in localities not too far north, so that they may have time to establish themselves before cold weather sets in. If they are planted rather late, they should be freely mulched after the ground is frozen in late autumn to keep the ground from heaving.

Quantity Discounts

In making out your order for Japanese Irises, deduct from the total 15 per cent. for those amounting to between \$10 and \$25; and 25 per cent. for \$25 and up.

Net price of Mixture: \$1.50 for 10; \$10 per 100

4 Catherine Parry. Double. Blue overlaid with rosy red; high tufts in center. 40 cts. each; 3 or more at 30 cts. each.

5 Koko-no-iro. Deep purple, suffused with violet, slightly veined with white; beautiful golden center radiating into lines. Very tall, strong grower, abundant bloomer. 20 cts. each; \$1.50 for 10; \$10 per 100.

Dear Sir: Kindly send me your Peony Catalogue. Fourteen or fifteen years ago I bought my first Peonies from you and they are still giving me pleasure. Sincerely yours, (Mrs.) Ella R. B. Craig, Petersburg, Ill., August 24, 1928.

- 11 Hano-no-nishiki.** Violet-purple, veined with white. 25 cts. each; 3 or more at 20 cts. each.
- 44 Amethyst.** Single. Very large, wavy petals, most exquisite lavender shade. 40 cts. each; 3 or more at 30 cts. each.
- 49 Red Riding Hood.** Single. Fine amaranth veined and suffused white. 40 cts. each; 3 or more at 30 cts. each.
- 51 Sho-Jo.** White, heavily veined violet, three small petals, violet with white border. 40 cts. each; 3 or more at 30 cts. each.
- 53 Azure.** Double. Immense flower, exquisitely waved, mauve-blue, with darker halo surrounding the blotches at the throat of the lower petals. 75 cts. each; 3 or more at 65 cts. each.
- 54 Suto-no-Koi.** Double. Color blotched and speckled blue and white with yellow throat; stamens lavender tipped blue. 40 cts. each; 3 or more at 30 cts. each.
- 55 Blue Bird.** Single. Deep velvet-blue. 50 cts. each; 3 or more at 40 cts. each.
- 55 Ho-jo.** Ruddy crimson, primrose blotches, with white halo; petaloid stigmas white, tipped with purple; six petals. 40 cts. each; 3 or more at 30 cts. each.
- 67 White;** three large petals; three small petals; medium height. Late. 40 cts. each; 3 or more at 30 cts. each.
- 72 Double,** rich deep purple with yellow blotches. 25 cts. each; 3 or more at 20 cts. each.
- 74 Pink Progress.** Single. Ashy grey-lavender; clear blue halo overlaid with silver sheen. 40 cts. each; 3 or more at 30 cts. each.
- 76 Mirage.** Single. Light pink, suffused with light blue toward the center. 30 cts. each; 3 or more at 25 cts. each.

- 80 Alida Lovett.** Double. Very heavily veined lavender-blue on a white ground. 75 cts. each; 3 or more at 65 cts. each.
- 82 Templeton.** Double. Light violet, mottled pink and white. 50 cts. each; 3 or more at 45 cts. each.

VARIOUS IRISES

Sibirica (Siberian Flag). Showy blue flowers, beautifully veined with white and violet. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, with narrow, grassy leaves. 20 cts. each; 3 to 25 at 12 cts. each; 25 or more at 10 cts. each.

Sibirica, Emperor. Dark violet-blue. Largest blooms of any of the Sibricas. 40 cts. each; 3 or more at 30 cts. each.

Sibirica, Perry's Blue. A large flower of clear blue with horizontal falls. Probably the finest Sibirica Iris. Very scarce. 40 cts. each; 3 or more at 30 cts. each.

Oriental Sibirica, Snow Queen. Found by Mr. Barr in Japan. Pure, glistening white with yellow throat. Grows 3½ feet high. 25 cts. each; \$2 for 10.

Pumila. In addition to making fine edgings for borders, this species and its varieties are excellent for rock-gardens. They are very dwarf and bloom very early. 20 cts. each; 3 or more at 15 cts. each.

Pumila cyanea. Blue. 20 cts. each; 3 or more at 15 cts. each.

Pumila, The Bride. White. 20 cts. each; 3 or more at 15 cts. each.

Pumila Lutea. S. and F. splendid yellow. 20 cts. each; 3 or more at 15 cts. each.

Cristata (Crested Iris). A gem for the rock-garden. 50 cts. each; 3 for \$1.25.

PHLOX

Following the Irises and Peonies in time of bloom, but in no way behind them in popularity, are the Hardy Perennial Phloxes. We have weeded out all the magentas and purples and believe that our list is as select as that offered by any firm.

1-year blooming size plants, 25 cts. each; \$2 for 10. 2-year, heavy, 35 cts. each; \$3 for 10. Five at 10 rate, provided not less than 5 of a kind are ordered.

Phloxes are shallow-rooted plants and should therefore be planted a little deeper than most other plantings, and kept well tilled to conserve the moisture, as they cannot stand dry, packed soil like peonies and irises. No fertilizer should be near the roots. A little bone-meal sprinkled on the surface of the ground before hoeing gives good results, but be careful not to use too much.

B. Comte. Satiny purple.

Baron von Dedem. Blood-red.

Independence. Large; pure white.

Miss Lingard. Blooms in May, fully six weeks earlier than the other sorts, and continues in bloom three months. A grand white variety, which should be in every collection.

Mrs. E. J. Norman. Delicate blush-pink; petals of great substance. Strong grower, and free bloomer.

Peachblow. Delicate pink, deep rose center. Rather dwarf habit; splendid trusses. Superb.

Queen. Pure white. One of the best. Tall.

Rijnstroom. A grand new Phlox, resembling Pantheon, but with larger flower-heads of a soft clear pink. Medium height; strong grower.

Sir Edward Landseer. Bright crimson.

Thor. A most beautiful and lovely shade of deep salmon-pink, suffused and overlaid with a scarlet glow.

W. C. Egan. One of the finest Phloxes yet introduced, and while the individual flowers, according to the color chart, are of a delicate lilac color, illuminated by a large bright solferino eye, the color effect as a whole is a delicate pleasing shade of soft pink.

PEONIES

Rosedale Peonies, known the country over for excellence of quality and selection of varieties, are not listed in this Spring catalog, due to the fact that they start growth too early to be successfully transplanted in Spring.

Our Mid-Summer Bulletin will list them completely and also assist you in making a selection for planting in Fall.

We also recommend the planting of Iris in July and Phlox in September.

Bedford Hills, N. Y.

June 16, 1930.

My Peonies are superb that I got from you last year. Please send me the following.

MRS. C. D. D.

Baltimore, Md.

July 14, 1930.

The Peonies I purchased from you last year have bloomed beautifully. Inclosed is another order.

MRS. P. G. B.

BEARING SIZE FRUIT TREES

Drastically Reduced

Large Selection

We offer a well tested list of Fruits at the lowest prices at which Rosedale transplanted trees have ever been sold. Many varieties 4 to 8 years old are already bearing fruit. A mass of fibrous roots insures success in transplanting. Smaller sizes for those who prefer to wait.

APPLES

STANDARD. First-class, 7 to 15 ft., transplanted two or three times, 3 to 8 years old, \$1.50 to \$9 each.
DWARF. Transplanted two or three times, 4 to 10 ft., \$1.25 to \$7 each.

SUMMER

Early Harvest. Yellow. July, Aug.
Golden Sweet. Large; yellow. Aug., Sept.
Red Astrachan. Crimson, streaked yellow. July, Aug.
Sweet Bough. Pale yellow. August.
Yellow Transparent. Skin pale yellow; subacid. Aug.

AUTUMN

Fall Pippin. Yellow; fine baking Apple. Dec.
Fameuse (Snow Apple). Deep crimson; flesh snowy white; dessert. Nov. to Jan.
Gravenstein. Red and yellow. Sept., Oct.
Oldenburg, Duchess of. Red and yellow; bears young. Aug., Sept.
Wealthy. Dark red and yellow; flesh white, sub-acid. Oct.

WINTER

Baldwin. Bright red; very productive.
Cortland. Bright red; very hardy and productive.
Delicious. Brilliant dark red; sweet; juicy.
R. I. Greening. Constant bearer; best for cooking.
Grimes' Golden. Rich golden yellow. Jan. to April.
Hendrick Sweet. Red. Nov. to April.
McIntosh. Dark red; flesh white. Nov. to Feb.
Northern Spy. Yellow striped red. Until June.
N. W. Greening. Flesh yellow, fine-grained, firm.
Pound Sweet. Yellow; sweet.
Rambo. Yellow and red. Oct. to Jan.
Rome Beauty. Yellow and bright red. Dec. to March.
Roxbury Russet. Flesh, tinged with yellow.
Spitzenberg (Esopus). Deep red; flesh yellow.
Sutton Beauty. Waxen yellow. Jan. to Feb.
Talman's Sweet. Whitish yellow, tinged red.
Twenty Ounce. Striped; cooking. Oct. to Sept.
Winter Banana. Pale yellow, tinted red.

DWARF APPLES

Our Dwarf Apples are budded on Doucin stock and eventually attain a height of 12 to 20 feet, according to the varieties, soil, etc. They may be planted from 12 to 20 feet apart, and are incomparably better than trees grafted on Paradise stock, which dwarfs the trees to mere babies capable of bearing few fruits even at maturity.

Dwarf Fruit Trees come quickly into bearing, take up little room, are easily pruned and sprayed, and are especially recommended for the small garden, and fillers in orchards of standard trees.

Our stock of Dwarf Apples is quite complete. Many of the trees bore, this year, a dozen or more Apples each in the nursery row.

Baldwin	Grimes' Golden
Delicious	King
Duchess of Oldenburg	McIntosh
Early Harvest	Red Astrachan
Fameuse	Spitzenberg
Greening	Sweet Bough
Yellow Transparent	Wealthy

CRAB-APPLES

Hyslop. Beautiful crimson flowers. Oct.
Opalescent. Red.
Transcendent. Red and yellow. Sept.

PEARS

Large size, 4 and 5 year old trees. All transplanted.
 Immediate results.

*Indicates both dwarf and standard.
Standard, 5 to 7 ft., \$1 each, \$9 for 10; XXX transplanted, \$1.50 to \$3 each.

Dwarf, 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each, \$9 for 10; XXX, transplanted, 4 to 7 ft., \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.



SUMMER

- ***Bartlett.** One of the best-known Pears. Early September.
Clapp's Favorite. Resembles Bartlett, ripening a few days earlier.
Tyson. Good size; juicy and sweet. Aug.

AUTUMN

- Bose (Beurre Bose).** Large, russety Pear. October.
Duchess d'Angouleme. Attains perfection as a dwarf. Very large.
***Seckel.** Strong grower and good bearer.
Sheldon. Large, round; russet and red; very juicy, melting, and vinous. October.

WINTER

- ***Anjou.** Large, handsome; buttery; an excellent bearer; keeps until Christmas.
Lawrence. Golden yellow; medium size; abundant bearer. Nov. to Jan.

PEACHES

No garden is so small but it should have at least one Peach tree. Peaches come into bearing from the second to the fourth year and bear enough the fourth year and thereafter to make them well worth while. And what a luxury when they are ripened on the tree!

First-class, selected trees, 1-yr., 4 to 6 ft., very fine, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10

- Belle of Georgia.** Flesh white. Midseason.
Carman. Pale yellow, with deep blush. August.
Champion. White. Midseason. Freestone.
Crawford's Late. Superb yellow Peach. Middle of September.
Elberta. Flesh yellow, juicy. Ripens between Crawford Early and Late.
Foster. An improved Early Crawford.
Greensboro. Flesh white, juicy and excellent. Very early.
J. H. Hale. Large. Early September.
Morris White. Dull, creamy white, tinged with red; flesh white. September.
Niagara. Surpasses both Elberta and Crawford in size, color, quality, and vigor. Early September.
Rochester. Yellow. Early. Introduced in 1912. Highly recommended where known.
Stump the World. Red and white; good size. Middle of September.

QUINCES

The trees, covered with beautiful blossoms in the spring, and heavily laden with golden fruit in the autumn, together with the delicious jellies made from the same, are very valuable.

- First-class, XX, \$1 each, \$9 for 10; transplanted, XXX, \$2 to \$7.50 each
***Orange.** Large, round; golden yellow. October.
****Rea's Mammoth.** Large, fine variety; vigorous and productive.

PLUMS

Selected, First-Class

- 2-yr., \$1 each; XXX, transplanted, 4 to 7-yr., \$2 to \$5 each
Coe's Golden Drop. Light yellow. Last of Sept.
German Prune. Dark purple. A great favorite.
Grand Duke. Violet-red. Sept., Oct.
Imperial Gage. Yellowish green; flesh rich and sweet; productive. Middle of Aug.
Shropshire Damson. Dark purple; excellent for preserving.
Yellow Egg (Yellow Plum). Last of August.

Japanese Varieties

- Abundance.** Large; amber; sweet. July.
Burbank. Cherry-red; good bearer. Aug.

HARDY GRAPES

- First-class, 2-yr., 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10; 3-yr., transplanted, 40 cts. each, \$3 for 10; 4-yr., transplanted, 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.
Empire State, Gaertner, Winchel—
2-yr., 40 cts. each, \$3 for 10; 3-yr., transplanted, 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10; 4-yr., transplanted, 85 cts. each, \$7.50 for 10.

Black Varieties

- Campbell's Early.** Ripens early; keeps well.
Concord. Succeeds everywhere.
Moore's Early. Desirable for early crop.
Worden. Seedling of Concord, but ten days earlier. Superior to it in flavor, but does not bear shipping so well.

Red Varieties

- Agawam.** Bunches large; ripens early.
Brighton. Early, vigorous, and productive.
Caco. Very large, wine-red Grape, with abundant bloom; bunch of good size; ripens in advance of Concord. A very strong, vigorous grower, healthy and prolific. One of the most delicious and most beautiful of all Grapes. 2-yr., 75 cts. each; 3-yr., transplanted, \$1.
Delaware. Sweet and vinous. Hardy.
Gaertner. Sweet, pleasant; very showy.
Lindley. Flesh tender, rich, aromatic flavor.
Salem. Ripens with Concord.

White Varieties

- Empire State.** Yellowish green. One of the best table Grapes.
Moore's Diamond. Yellow; very juicy.
Niagara. Pale green; sweet; ripens with Concord.
Winchel (Green Mountain). Earliest white.

CHERRIES

The Cherry succeeds well in dry soils and is susceptible of being trained in a great variety of forms.

Sweet

- 2-yr., 5 to 7 ft., \$1 each; 3 and 4 yr., \$2 to \$3
Bing. Almost black. Early June.
Tartarian. Black. Last of June.
Governor Wood. White, shaded red. June.
Napoleon Bigarreau. Pale yellow cheek. Last of June.
Windsor. Dark red. Early July.
Schmidt. Glossy black. Early July.
Lambert. Dark purple. Flesh firm, crisp, and very rich. Good shipper.

One cannot buy fruit comparable with that grown at home, for of necessity it must be picked green lest it rot before reaching the consumer.

Picked fresh from the tree the day it is at its best adds 25 per cent to the flavor.

Grow your own Peaches, Plums, Cherries, Grapes, and Berries where possible.



Part of the Rose Garden of Helen Gould Shepard, Tarrytown, N. Y.

1931 ROSE OFFERINGS

We are glad to be able to extend our special offer of Spring 1930 to 1931 in accordance with our policy of "Prices as low as consistant with highest quality." In order that you may not be confused with long lists of varieties, many so similar that it is difficult to tell them apart, we have selected only those of special merit and of known hardiness.



A—Depth to plant

Other lines show where to prune when planted

A combination of rates may be applied in one order. Varieties offered at 40 cts. are \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100; those at 50 cts. are \$4.50 for 10, \$40 per 100; those at 70 cts. are \$6.50 for 10, \$55 per 100; and those at \$1 are \$9 for 10. Orders for 50 or more plants, not less than 3 of a variety are sold at the 100 rate; 6 to 50 plants, not less than 3 of a

variety at the 10 rate; less than 3 of a variety will be sold at single rate.

HYBRID TEAS

Bloom June to November

- Betty Uprichard.** Brilliant orange-carmine. 70 cts. each.
- Eldorado.** Beautiful golden yellow. 70 cts. each.
- Etoile de France.** Velvety crimson. 70 cts. each.
- Etoile de Hollande.** Brilliant red. \$1 each.
- Grange Colombe.** Soft ivory-white. 70 cts. each.
- Gruss an Teplitz.** Brilliant scarlet. 70 cts. each.
- Imperial Potentate.** Dark, shining rose-pink. 70 cts. each.
- Independence Day.** Brownish orange buds, opening apricot yellow. 70 cts. each.
- Margaret McGredy.** Brilliant red petals on hinges of deep gold. Buds upright. Seldom out of bloom. \$1.00 each.
- Killarney Queen.** Flesh-pink, suffused pale pink. 70 cts. each.
- Lady Alice Stanley.** Deep coral-red. 70 cts. each.
- Lady Pirrie.** Coppery salmon. 70 cts. each.
- Los Angeles.** Pink. 70 cts. each.
- Miss Lolita Armour.** Coral-red. 70 cts. each.
- Mme. Butterfly.** Pink. 70 cts. each.

Rosedale Nurseries
Tarrytown, N. Y.
Gentlemen:

November 17, 1930.

The roses you shipped me arrived Saturday noon about one o'clock and were in good condition. Upon opening the box, I certainly was more than surprised to find the nice, healthy looking bushes that you had shipped me. I am more than pleased with the same, and they are every bit as you represented them to be.

Yours truly,
W. A. K.,

146 Niagara Street,
North Tonawanda, N. Y.



Peonies and Iris

Mme. Caroline Testout. Pink. 70 cts. each.
 Mme. Edouard Herriot. Terra cotta. 70 cts. each.
 Mme. Jules Bouche. White. 70 cts. each.
 Mrs. Aaron Ward. Indian-yellow. 70 cts. each.
 Mrs. Erskine Pembroke Thom. Bright canary-yellow. \$1.00 each.
 Mrs. Henry Morse. Contrasting toned pink, yellow glow. 70 cts. each.
 Mrs. W. C. Egan. Deep flesh color with golden glow. 70 cts. each.
 Ophelia. Salmon. 70 cts. each.
 Padre. Coppery scarlet. 70 cts. each.
 Radiance. Even shade of pink. 70 cts. each.
 Red Radiance. Cerise-red. 70 cts. each.
 Rev. F. Page-Roberts. Orange-gold, shading to saffron-yellow. \$1 each.
 Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. Lovely sunflower yellow. 70 cts. each.
 Souvenir de Georges Pernet. Brick-red. 70 cts. each.
 Talisman. Brilliant orange red buds opening to golden yellow, stained with copper red. \$1.
 William F. Preer. Shell-pink, golden yellow at base of petals. 70 cts. each.

HYBRID PERPETUALS

Frau Karl Druschki. White. 70 cts. each.
 Georg Arends. Pink. 70 cts. each.
 General Jacqueminot. Brilliant scarlet-crimson. 70 cts. each.
 Mrs. John Laing. Pink. 70 cts. each.
 Paul Neyron. Pink. 70 cts. each.
 Prince Camille de Rohan. Crimson. 70 cts. each.
 Ulrich Brunner. Scarlet. 70 cts. each.

ROSE BOOK FREE

On receipt of your rose order for \$20, we will send you free this wonderful rose book described below.

Every rose-grower should have a copy of a book which the publishers declare is "the outstanding rose book for these reasons, viz."

1. **Four-color illustrations.** Thirty-two pages of them, showing 45 varieties in natural colors.
2. **Practical information.** Three famous rosarians—Robert Pyle, Dr. J. Horace McFarland, and G. A. Stevens—have pooled their knowledge and experience in writing the book. Every step in rose-growing is made so clear that any beginner can succeed.

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CLIMBING ROSES

2-yr. plants, 50 cts. each, except as noted. 3 and 4-yr. plants 75 cts.

American Beauty. Beautiful rose of medium pink color.
American Pillar. Single; lovely shade of pink.
Bess Lovett. Clear, bright red.
Dr. W. Van Fleet. Rich flesh-pink.
Dorothy Perkins. Pink. 40 cts. each.
Emily Gray. Beautiful orange-yellow. 70 cts. each.
Gardenia. Semi-double; yellow.
Hiawatha. Single; crimson.
Mary Wallace. Bright pink, shading to salmon.
Paul's Scarlet. Semi-double, vivid scarlet.
Setigera. Single, pink.
Silver Moon. White.
Wichuraiana. Pure white.

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

4-yr., heavy plants, \$1 each; 2-yr. plants, 50 cts. each, except Ideal and Hugonis.
Crested Moss. Rose color; beautifully crested.
Ideal. Scarlet. 70 cts. each.
Persian Yellow. Small; bright yellow. 70 cts. each.
Rosa Hugonis. Single; yellow. 70 cts. each.
Rose spinosissima. This gem comes from the north of Scotland. Bears white flowers in profusion.
Salet Moss. Rose-pink. 70 cts. each.

RUGOSA ROSES

4-yr., heavy plants, \$1 each; 2-yr. plants, 50 cts.
Belle Poitevine. Semi-double; clear pink.
Blanche Double de Coubert. Double; white.
Rugosa alba. Single; white.
Rugosa rubra. Rosy crimson.

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Quantity	Variety	Price	Amount

ROSEDALE TREES GROW

The natural tendency of roots, left to themselves, is to spread widely. Note in Figure 1 where the bulk of the feeding roots have



(Fig. 1) Root System of Once-Transplanted Tree

developed. In common nursery practice, practically all of these would have been cut off by the digger's spade and the foundation of the tree would have been lost.

Figure 2 shows the roots of a tree which has been oft transplanted. All ROSEDALE TREES are. The result is a compact mass of fibrous or feeding roots developed close to the trunk. This insures the tree against loss from the digger's spade, while it also insures you against loss of the tree or disappointment due to tardy growth.



(Fig. 2) Root System of Oft-Transplanted Tree

The roots of ROSEDALE FLOWERING SHRUBS are given the same treatment as the Evergreens and Deciduous Trees. Because of this you can plant large sizes as safely as smaller ones.

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